his desire to increase the quality of life for Richmond County, the 8th District, and North Carolina as a whole. He has gone above and beyond the call of duty to help create and sustain a strong agriculture community, and as a citizen of North Carolina, I join many in sincerely thanking him.

I would also like to acknowledge Mike's family that has been there backing him in his efforts and successes. Mike has a very loving family. Mike's wife, Susan, makes a mean lemon meringue pie. I am sure she is as proud as I am of his many accomplishments and his dedication to his profession.

TRIBUTE TO JONATHAN STUBBS

# HON. MARION BERRY

OF ARKANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. BERRY. Mr. Speaker, I am honored to rise today on behalf of Congress to commend Captain Jon Stubbs of Searcy, AR, commanding officer of Charlie Company of the 39th Infantry Brigade's 3rd Battalion for his leadership in Iraq over the past year.

Managing a delicate balance between ambassador and soldier, Captain Stubbs has served his nation by bringing hope to a country encompassed by war. He led his company with the strength necessary to win the trust of those in his command and with the compassion needed to bring aid to the Iraqis he bravely protected.

From Searcy and Little Rock, Arkansas to Camp Taji and Adhamiyah, Iraq; amidst machine gun fire, roadside bombs, rocket propelled grenades, the loss of fellow soldiers and friends, Captain Stubbs served as a faultless example of what it means to be a soldier, a leader and an American.

Focused under pressure and diplomatic with the Iraqi people and the media, we could ask for no better ambassador in these most trying times than Jon Stubbs. His efforts led the 39th to reconstruct Iraqi schools, hospitals, irrigation and sewage systems, and new recreational projects for children; none of this would have been possible without Captain Stubbs' leadership.

As Jon Stubbs' wife Jane and daughter Susannah welcome him back, his community has also regained a strong leader. The son of a Methodist preacher, Jon Stubbs epitomizes his faith through his involvement in church youth programs, Sunday school and his continued participation in the education of his daughter and her fellow students. While the men and women in his company willingly follow him into battle, his community can look to him again as a friendly and optimistic voice in their lives.

On behalf of the Congress, I thank Captain Stubbs, Charlie Company and the entire 39th Infantry Brigade for their bravery, diplomacy and strength on behalf of the Iraqi people. The courage demonstrated by Charlie Company reflects considerably on their commanding officer; America's debt to Captain Stubbs' is immeasurable and will never be fully repaid.

70TH ANNIVERSARY OF CORONADO STATE MONUMENT

#### HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 70th anniversary of the creation of Coronado State Monument in my home state of New Mexico. At Coronado State Monument, visitors can learn about the Conquistador Francisco Vasquez de Coronado and his interaction with the indigenous people of the Rio Grande Valley. This monument was created to commemorate Coronado's entry into New Mexico but stands today as a celebration of both Spanish Colonial and Native American history and culture.

On March 7th, 1935, Commissioner of Public Lands, Frank Vesaly, signed the proclamation authorizing the creation of Coronado State Monument under the 1931 New Mexico Session Laws. Located at the ruins of ancient Kuaua Pueblo, this monument is situated on the banks of the Rio Grande adjacent the majestic Sandia Mountains, where Coronado and his troops are thought to have spent the winter of 1540. Inhabited at the time of Coronado's visit, Kuaua Pueblo was the intersection of two major pre-European trade routes. The immense archaeological value of the pueblo ruins is illustrated by the indigenous murals which are considered the best pre-contact art in North America.

Few places today simultaneously pay homage to the Spanish Colonial and Native American heritage of New Mexico like Coronado State Monument. Visitors learn the history of two diverse groups that intertwined to form the unique blend of culture that exists in New Mexico today. The monument features programs that preserve the cultural and historical treasures of both the Spanish and indigenous way-of-life in New Mexico.

Coronado's legacy in New Mexico prompted the creation of this monument. His travels documented the geography and ethnography of the Southwest and the "March of Coronado" is widely considered one of the most important North American expeditions in the sixteenth century. Coronado and the other Spanish conquistadors brought mining and forging technology to the indigenous population of New Mexico along with cattle, sheep and horses. Descendents of these legendary Spanish horses still run wild in the foothills nearby.

Mr. Speaker, Coronado Monument is open to the public throughout the year. A small museum houses both Spanish and indigenous artifacts where visitors can try on conquistador armor, grind corn on a slab, and beat on a drum. The past comes alive on the 15 excavated mural panels that represent pueblo life around the time of Coronado. A self-guided interpretive trail winds through the pueblo ruins to the replica of a ceremonial Native American kiva. An integral part of the heritage tourism industry, Coronado State Monument promotes historic preservation and cultural education through diverse lectures and events where adults and children alike learn about New Mexico, past and present.

THE U.N. EMERGENCY PEACE SERVICE BILL INTRODUCTION

## HON. ALBERT RUSSELL WYNN

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. WYNN. Mr. Speaker, most Americans have the comfort of knowing that in the event of an emergency, police, fire, and emergency services are just a phone call away. Unfortunately, in too much of the world today, there is no emergency telephone number to call in the event of a humanitarian crisis

Today, Congressman LEACH and I are introducing a resolution to encourage the creation of an international emergency service for the world community—The United Nations Emergency Peace Service (UNEPS). The service would consist of 15,000 expertly trained and equipped professionals, ready to respond immediately in the early stages of a crisis, be it caused by violent conflict or natural disaster. The Emergency Peace Service ranks would be made up of military peacekeepers, civilian police, military, humanitarian and judicial professionals, and other emergency response and relief personnel.

The U.N. Emergency Peace Service would be a first in, first out, capability designed to supplement and fill the gaps of the current system whereby the United Nations and its member states respond to deadly emergencies

Too often, the U.N. does not have the capacity, personnel, or resources to act quickly in an emergency. If, for example, the U.N. Security Council made the decision today to send peacekeepers to a hot-spot, it would take three to six months for troops to arrive and begin their work. That delay is a proverbial three-to-six month busy signal for people in need of immediate assistance.

In a humanitarian emergency such as genocide, delay can be a death sentence for hundreds of thousands of innocent civilians. During the 1994 genocide in Rwanda, for example, over 800,000 people were massacred in six weeks. The United Nations did not have the capability to respond quickly enough and stop the killings.

At a time when Congress is paying serious attention to United Nations reform, we must not only look at the accountability and transparency of the U.N. but also to the international body's capacity to complete its mission.

The U.N. Emergency Peace Service would have a rapid-response corps of professionals on constant alert. They could respond to crises within days or weeks, rather than months, thereby saving lives around the globe.

Emergency Peace Service personnel would have standardized training and doctrine, designed specifically for rapid response. They would be schooled in how best to coordinate civilian and military responses to complex emergencies. This unit will help bring calm to an area of mayhem, confusion and tragedy.

The service would have civilian police that could help reestablish the rule of law in post-conflict war zones. Such a system was unavailable in Kosovo. In fact, by the time enough international civilian police were recruited by the U.N. for the Kosovo mission,

shadowy organized crime elements had already filled the void, causing further terror and lawlessness in an already ravaged community.

Mr. Speaker, despite this administration's current focus on Iraq and terrorism, the U.S. cannot solve our security problems alone. Increasingly, being safe at home means making others feel secure in *their* homes.

Failing states quickly become failed states. They provide breeding grounds for terrorism and international crime. It is, therefore, in the United States' security interests to prevent destabilizing events from causing the collapse of states

The creation of an Emergency Peace Service is also in our financial interest. The fact is: It is much cheaper to prevent an emergency by intervening early in its development than it is to respond after an emergency has reached its tipping point.

According to the Carnegie Commission on Preventing Deadly Conflict, the international community could have saved nearly \$130 billion of the \$200 billion it spent on managing conflicts in the 1990's by focusing on prevention rather than reconstruction

The United Nations Emergency Peace Service would be cost-effective 'burden-sharing'. It would reduce the amount the U.N., and by extension the U.S., spends on post-conflict reconstruction.

This would *not* solve all our global problems, and it will not put a stop to genocide and other atrocities worldwide. Rather, the Emergency Peace Service would supplement the U.N.'s capacity to provide stability, peace, and relief in deadly emergencies.

Rwanda, Haiti, Sierra Leone, Bosnia and Kossovo, Liberia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and now Darfur; these are just a few of the places where the U.N. and its member states should have responded more rapidly and robustly. As a result, more people died, and more people suffer. The world can do better.

The United Nations Emergency Peace Service has the potential to save millions of lives and billions of dollars. This principle has been endorsed by organizations such as Citizens for Global Solutions and Human Rights Watch. I strongly urge my colleagues on both sides of the aisle to join with Congressman LEACH and me to support this important resolution.

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm FAMILIES} \ {\rm FOR} \ {\rm ED} \ {\rm ADVERTISING} \\ {\rm DECENCY} \ {\rm ACT} \end{array}$ 

# HON. JAMES P. MORAN

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. MORAN of Virginia. Mr. Speaker, I rise today, along with Congressman JOHN J. DUNCAN, Jr. of Tennessee, to introduce the "Families for ED Advertising Decency Act," which would require the Federal Communications Commission to revise its indecency standard and treat, as indecent, any erectile dysfunction prescription advertisement broadcast between the hours of 6 a.m. and 10 p.m. on radio or television. This standard is similar to what has been applied to tobacco products and what is currently followed by hard alcohol advertisements.

Our offices have received numerous phone calls and electronic mail messages from angry parents that work hard at monitoring the television programs that their children watch. With the proliferation of ED commercials, many parents are forced to mute the television during commercials to avoid having to explain to their children the possible side effects of a life-enhancement drug. A parent should never have to be forced to confront these issues with their children during family viewing hours.

These advertisements run frequently during all hours of the day and last year nearly \$400 million dollars was spent on advertising for the three most popular erectile dysfunction drugs: Viagra, Cialis and Levitra. While the pharmaceutical companies will tell you that they run these advertisements during television programs that appeal to the population that they are trying to target, these are the same television programs that parents like to view with their children, including the Super Bowl and college basketball games.

As you may know, the new Medicare Part D Prescription Drug benefit will begin covering ED prescription drugs when it starts in 2006. This means that the cost of advertising these ED drugs is going to be passed on directly to American taxpayers.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to remind all Members of Congress that it is time for us to do our job and address the concerns of millions of American families who do not want to see these ads during family viewing hours. Corporate profits should never trump family values.

We urge all Members of Congress, from both sides of the aisle, to support the "Families for ED Advertising Decency Act" and restore decency standards to the American airwayes.

CONGRATULATIONS TO THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH IN HAMMOND, INDIANA

#### HON. PETER J. VISCLOSKY

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. VISCLOSKY. Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor and enthusiasm that I congratulate the First Baptist Church in Hammond, Indiana as they celebrate the grand opening of their new auditorium. They will be celebrating this very momentous and special occasion on Sunday, March 20, 2005.

Allen Hill founded the First Baptist Church of Hammond, Indiana in 1887. The church has since met for services in five different auditoriums. The first auditorium was built in 1888 under Pastor Hewitt, and doubled in size under Pastor Carter in 1900. The third auditorium was constructed in 1913 under Pastor Adams. In 1959, Pastor Hyles became pastor, and under his leadership, in 1964, a new auditorium was constructed seating approximately 2000. The auditorium doubled in 1975.

Throughout the years Pastor Hyles dreamed of building a new auditorium. Sadly, he passed away in 2001. However, the determination of the church proved that although Pastor Hyles was now in heaven, the Lord of

the Harvest was still alive and well. Pastor Schaap took the helm in March 2001, and he immediately led First Baptist Church to the next level. With the increased attendance, once again the congregation began to outgrow the auditorium. Ground was broken for the new auditorium on November 3, 2004.

From its modest beginning, First Baptist Church has emerged as a cornerstone of the community. Under Pastor Schaap's guidance, First Baptist continues to thrive, both in terms of spiritual growth as well as practical improvements. The proud members of the church are thankful for the spiritual and emotional leadership he and the previous pastors have provided during the years.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you and my other distinguished colleagues join me in honoring and congratulating the First Baptist Church of Hammond, Indiana on the grand opening of its new auditorium. They have provided support and guidance for all those in the community, and will continue to serve their community through their selfless dedication and commitment.

HONORING MT. JULIET HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS BASKETBALL TEAM

# HON. JIM COOPER

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Thursday, March 17, 2005

Mr. COOPER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate an extraordinary group of young women from Mt. Juliet High School in Mt. Juliet, Tennessee, who are the 2004–2005 Class AAA Girls Basketball State Champions. The Lady Bears capped off their season by winning the state championship on March 12, 2005, finishing the season with a 37–1 overall record. I am proud of these outstanding young athletes for this great accomplishment.

Winning a state championship in any sport not only takes great athletic ability, but also hard work, dedication and hours of practice. I admire these girls for their commitment to their team, their school and their community.

These student-athletes should be honored not only for the feat of winning the Tennessee State Girls Basketball Championship but for being recognized nationally for their remarkable talent and skill. The Lady Bears finished the 2004–2005 season ranked 10th on the USA Today's Super 25 list, making them one of the top girls basketball teams in the entire country. It goes without saying that this is an incredible and well-deserved honor and I am proud that they have represented their hometown and Tennessee so well.

On behalf of the Fifth Congressional District of Tennessee, I extend my heartiest congratulations to the following members of the Mt. Juliet High School girls basketball team: Alysha Clark, Holly Hudson, Christian Gibson, Sarah Muniz, Casey Pigue, Paige McFarlin, Miaca Bowman, Mandy McGee, Kelley Christian Van Atta, Brittany Mehring, Paige Cutright, Kristen Garton, Nicole Defevers, Hailey Holland and Coaches Chris Fryer and John Simms.

I applaud the tremendous achievements of these exceptional young players and wish them well.